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[Inclosure.]

Weekly abstract.

SANITARY BOARD ROOM, *July 25, 1899.*

Week ended.	Cases.	Deaths.	Week ended.	Cases.	Deaths.
1899.			1899.		
January 21	1	1	May 13	89	69
March 4	5	5	May 20	87	70
March 11	6	5	May 27	143	134
March 18	6	6	June 3	92	97
March 25	3	3	June 10	97	91
April 1	7	7	June 17	109	117
April 8	16	16	June 24	148	138
April 15	10	4	July 1	142	144
April 22	31	31	July 8	100	96
April 29	28	34	July 15	64	65
May 6	64	52	July 22	30	32

COLOMBIA.

Further concerning yellow fever at Panama.

PANAMA, *August 29, 1899.*

SIR: I write this letter as a correction to my last letter dated the 22d instant. As I mentioned in that letter there were quite a number of cases of fever taken from the coaling vessels lying in the bay here, and so there were, but it seems as if there was some mistake about the number of yellow fever patients. The chairman of the board of health here reports to me that in the last ten days, dating from the 19th instant, there have been 13 cases of yellow fever taken from these vessels. There were other sick people taken from there also, but only 13 proved to be yellow fever. There developed in the city 3 cases, making a total of 16 cases in all within the last ten days. Of these, 5 died and 10 recovered, leaving 1 under treatment at present date.

Respectfully, yours, FRANCIS A. GUDGER,
United States Vice-Consul General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Sanitary reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, Tunas de Zaza, Jucaro, and Santa Cruz.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 4, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 2, 19 deaths occurred in Cienfuegos, of which 4 were from malaria, 4 from intestinal diseases, and 2 from diphtheria.

During the week 17 vessels were inspected on arrival and 11 on departure. A plan of certification for passengers bound to coast ports east of here has been put in force. The object of this is to stop direct nonimmune travel from Havana to clean towns having no rail communication. Certificates are given here to immunes and to others not direct from Havana. To complete this system identification certificates are now given at coast ports to east-bound as well as west-bound passengers.

CASILDA.

Doctor Alejandro Cantero reports that 70 deaths occurred in Trinidad during the month of August, of which 1 was from smallpox, 21 from malaria, and 15 from intestinal diseases. The regular inspection of vessels at this port is continued.

TUNAS DE ZAZA.

Doctor Francisco Ravella reports that 7 vessels have been examined at this port during the week. The 2 cases of yellow fever in Santi Espiritu that were reported to the Bureau by wire are now reported as recovered, without any further cases developing. One was a Spanish resident, and the other an American soldier, and both cases were attributed to the opening and attempted cleaning of an old infected cesspool. Such rigorous measures were taken with these cases and those considered exposed that I did not consider any restriction to outgoing travel necessary.

JUCARO.

The Service officer at this port continues to allow only passengers with certificates to land.

SANTA CRUZ.

Doctor Juan R. Xiques reports that the health of this town is good, excepting the regular malarial diseases and an epidemic of measles, which is about at its end. Five vessels were inspected at this port during this week. I would report that the regular passenger boats are now allowed to come to the wharf at Cienfuegos after inspection, and the Service officers at the other ports in this district are allowed to give the same privilege at their discretion.

Respectfully, yours, S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *September 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report for the week ended August 31, 1899: There have been 5 deaths from yellow fever, 2 are not shown on the mortality table which I have inclosed, for the reason that now burials do not all take place in the city cemeteries, and are, therefore, not reported.

On Friday, the 1st instant, another case of yellow fever made its appearance at the Machina Barracks, the patient being a member of the crew of the navy tug *Acomac.* The quarters which are now in use will be disinfected by this Service at the request of the Admiral.

Regarding yellow fever at the Cabanas fortress, I can say that the military authorities have finally evacuated this, making another event in the history of this famous old fortress, for it is the first time that Cabanas has been left untenanted.

Very respectfully, D. E. DUDLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.